to be presented the second and arrest to wheels question.

## Dabidson County Directory.

- GITY: GOWERNMENT.

JOHN HUGH SMITH, Mapor. SILA WHEREAM SHANK, Becomes, OFFE

Deputy Marshate-W. H. Weltereits, A. C. Tucker, and James A. Storie. Clerks of the Market John Chambley, ex-often, test; Jon 1. Hyan | mound | and John Dode ick , third. Treasurer - B. Bonty.
Whey' Meater - Thomas Leaks.
Supersalendant of the Workbons - J. Q. Bostd.
Superintendent of the Wotter Works - Laman Wyntt

Chief of the Fire Department—John M. Seabory. Section of the General T. H. McBritte Secot Germore—J. L. Stewart. Ore Attorney-John McPhail Smith CITY COUNCIL. Henry of Midrone, M. M. Helen, Provident, J. K. Newman, H. A. J. Nayfield, H.G. Peters, Wm. & Cheet.

ham, J. C. Smith, M. G. L. Chaborne, and Jas. Robb. Common Conneil-W. P. Jones, President; William Roberts, T. J. Varbrengh; Win Driver, Win Stewart, Louis Hough, W. Mullins, James Turner, G. M. Southgate, A. J. Colo, Jas. Davie, Andrew Anderson, J. B. ONLY, a of John Seerly ...

Finance-Enowies, Foovel and Cole, Water Works-Anderson, Smith and Clathorne. eers - Yarbrough, Turner, Southgate, Davis, Brien, May field, Cheatham and Unitorne. Wherf-Newman, Stewart and Turner. Hapital-Jones, May Soid and Siena. Schools-Chentham, Mayfield and Knowles. Pies Department-Cready, Driver and Newman. Gos-Driver, Cheatham and Davis. Cometery of mith, Stewars and Newman.

Market House - Roborts, Stewart and Turner. Slaves-Hough, Calborns and Davis.

Police Cheatham, Brisn and Anderson Springer-Bough, Chatheren and Brisn. Workhouse-Chentham, Mayfield and Knowles. Improvements and Reproditures-Cole, Scovel and Public Property-Brien, Chewtham and Turner. Post House-Mayfield, Jones and Roberts. are The Board of Aktornen mosts the Tuesdays next preceding the second and fourth Thursdays in

each menth, and the Common Council the second and lourth Thursdays In Jude of 1th. NIGHT POLICE. min-John Bengh. First Lieutement-Wm. Yarbrough. Second Lieutement-John H. Davis. Policemes - Was Jackson, John Pavender, Nich Pavia Joel Phillips, Wm. Baker, John Cottrell, William Mayo, John Engles, J. W. Wright, John Puckett,

Joyce, David Tuted, and Charles Built. The Police Court is opened every morning

BAGGING, ROPE. COUNTY OFFICERS. Sherif-James M. Bluton. Deputies-Thomas Holicon and J. K. Burbahan. Register-Phiovas Garrett. Coroner-N. H. Belcher.

Manger-John Corbitt lecenna Collector-J. G. Briley Railroad Tax Collector W. D. Robertson. Constitles for the Nashellic Discont. John D. Sower

COUNTY COURT Judge-Hon, James Whitworth. Clerk-P. Lindney Nichol. The Jedge's Court meets the first Monday each mouth, and the Quarterly Court, composed of

the Magisteates of the County, is hold the first Monday in Jonuary, April, July and Cetober CIRCUIT COURT.

Clork David C. Love. Sulpe Hon, William K. Turner.

Clerk-Charles E. Diggons. The Court meets the first Monday in April Av.

CHANCERY COURT. Chancellor-Hon. Samuel D. Frierson. Clerk and Master-J. E. Gleaven. gape The Court meets the first Monday in May and Sayensber, goods bered field

Promise Long Police Joux F. Haus, Grand Secretary, should be address

Tennessee Lodge, No. 1-Meets overy Tuesday Even ing, at their Hall, on the corner of Union and Summer abrests. The officers for the prepart term, are: O. S. Leasung, S G.; J. E. Millar V.G., of L. Wenkley,

Zerbar Redge, W. 16 objects at the name place Campbell, N. G., Henry Apple, V. R., J. L. Cark, Scortsery R. P. Bronn, Tytasurer. Similar Lodge, Mr. 20 and Marin at their Hall, on South

Charry street, every Friday tyroning. The officers Wrall Scargiarg; W. M. Mallury, Transster. Americ Lodge, Soc. 165, (German) -- Monte at the

Hall, corner of Union and Summer streets, every fluraday Evening, The officers are Charles Rich, Midpely Bacompment, No. 1 .- Meete at the above Half

a the Bree and third Wednesdays of each month. The officers her: J. E. Milis, C.P.; T. H. McBride, H. P.; G. F. Puller, S.W.; Pater Harris, Jr., J.W.; John F. Migrature the Option Torrestoral

Olice Branch Descriptional, No. 4-Mouts 24 the , above Ha tour the second and fourth Wednesday atghts of such mourne. The officers are: Jas. T. Belt, C.P., Haury Apple, Hilly L. Moker, S.W.; B. Frod bank, J.W.; Charles Witcher, Sorther, J. N. Ward,

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS. Lindavilla & Nightitle B. It Train fearment 7 45, a.M. I made the best to the train to the books at \$1.00, A.M. AL II MFT. at 7.00, 15 M. Name & Continuous Bull (Frances over at 10 co. A. M.

ADAMS EXPRESS COMPANY.

OFFICE No. 64, Curany Strang. Persons wishing to send Preight and Backages by the Morning Trains of the Louisville and Northmust have the same at the Office by 5 swinch the AARLIN'S MAAAAAAA

DAVIDSON COUNTY DIRECTORY-Continued. HD Indeed towns and the MILITARY QUARTERS AND OFFICERS.

Post-Headquarto's on High street. Gen. Durgent commanding.

District Healiquarters on Summer street (Br Ford's residence. y Capt Green, A. S. G. Provost Marshal-II adquarters, on Church street, (Female Academy-) Col, Stanley Matthews.

Chief Assistant Quartermenter - Hemitquarters Cherry atrest ; We. 10, (Judge Catron's residence.) Capt. J. D. Bingham. Assistant Quartermester Chattanooga Depot-Cart.

Amiabout Quartermoder - Vinc atreet, near Mrs. Folk's residence. Capt. S. N. Letnie. Assistant Quartermaster-No. 27, Market street,-Chief Commissory-Bondquarters, No. 10, Vine at. Chest. R. Macfeely. Commissary of Substitutes Broad street. Capt. S.

Arding Channissary of Subsistence Corner of Broad and Colonge atreets Lieut Charles Allem Medical Director - Commer stoot. (Dr. Ford's old cuptence.) Surgeon, E. Swift,
Midical Parrepor's Office-Church street, Masonic
Building. J. R. Finvis, Surgeon, 8th Kentocky 2n fantry, Acting Medical Purvagor.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF MAILS. Northern Mail, via Louisville, arrives Daily, 5.30 P.M. or other the leaves of 146 a.M. 6,80 P.M. Solumbia, ris T. & A. R.R. arrives leaves Shalbyville, via N & C R.P. arrives " 3.30 P.M. pulfraum officer teaves last 40,00 Acht. Lebanon, 12.00 M. Memphis Mall, leaves Pally, va Louisville and Carro. POST-OFFICES OPEN BEYOND LEBANON ARE-Liberty. -Aioxandria; Gordonaville, Smithville, Watertown, Jonning's Fork. TOST OFFICES ON LINE OF N. & C. B.R.-Murfreaboro. Fosterville, Jordan's Valley, or Shelbyville, .... Palmetto.

B. B. CONNOR & BRO., COMMISSION MEMORANTS. NO. & COLLEGE STREET.

New Stock just received and for suic tow to close out Consignments. 200 ap 8 con Non a BRO. 100 bures RALT, for eals by CONNOR & BRO. 50 Onth BOPE, for sale by CONNUR 4 BEO. 40 hbis. Coal Oll., for sale by OONNUR & BEO. 10 half libbs. Cont Oth., for sain by CONNOR & BRO. 150 desen BROOMS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 50 hoxes BOAP, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 50 boxes STARCH, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. 12 others TEA, for sale by 12 half obsets TEA, for sale by 16) ondies That, for male by

CONNOR & BRO CONNER & BRO 10 DESCRIPTION POWDERS, for sain by LUNNOR & BRO. 20 make SODA, bir asle by 100 gross MATCHES, for male by CONNOR & ISRO 25 boxes dur CANDLES, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 25 hoxen COFFEE, for sale by CONNOR & CO. 14 hbis, VINEGAR, I e sale by GONNOR & BRO.

10 kin salaton, f reals by CONNOR & Bito 24 MACRERELITOF FATE BY CONSOR & BRO. 5 and CONNOR & BRO. 2 the SHAD, for rale by CONVORA BRO. 19 able TROUT, for sale by CONNOR & BRO 10 bbs. MACKESEL, for sale by GONNOR & 200. 4 bbis CIDER, for sale or

CONNOR & BIO 16 hoges dered HESTING, for sale by CONNOS 4 MRO 16 boxes Dried Scaled, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. SO and NAILS, for sale by CONNOR & B.D. 50 bbir Crushet Sugar, for sain by Connon a BRO.

125 hogs MEAL, for sale by CONNORA BRO. 500 blis FLOUR, for sale by CONNOR & BITO. 20 casks HAMS, for sale ay CONNO A BRO. 20 make fittient, for sale by construct a title. 200 ob a fine POTATORS, for sain by OUNNESS & BRO. 20 become fresh Garden SOUD, for easter by CON MOR. & BING.

S bbs Onion SETS, for sale by CONNOR & BRO. O bloome Convenient HAMS, with a large lot of all our old stand, No. a College street, ap. 8

B. B. CONNOR a 980.

DR. COLEMAN'S

TAR attention of diffinite, strangers, and others via-I ting Nashville, requiring medicial sid, is respectfully calculated by said and setting calculated by the office. No. 21 I cooleries stress, escoped floor; between Cherry and the Square.

Dr. Onlewan is an old presentance and fastering successful many years past, in the treatment and mutual supersection of medicine, his aimest undimined supersects and fastering successful many years past, in the treatment of supersection to all diseases of the section of all diseases of the section of all diseases of the supersection investment characters have promptly such interpretate characters have promptly such interpretation. Given and all diseases of the sening and appropriate and sixty one, shall, in addition to being receivable, and shall be lawful money required.

Mashville Union.

TERMS Datay Chron, per annum. of modelland for the second of the To Wasser Union, per annum. .... \$5 60 Wanter Union, per Augum ...... \$2.00 RAPES OF ADVERTISING.

(TEN LIVER OR LOSS TO CONSTRUCT A SPULLER.) ere, I day, \$1 00-ench additional insertion \$ 50 TO ADVERTISERS IN DETAIL

Advertisements occupying any a total position inside, as per const. additional appeared in the Local Column
to per const.

Age anvertisements inserted in the Local Column
charged at the rate of twenty conte per fine.

Changes may be made periodically when agreed
upon; but every such change will involve extra agpense, to be made for he advertises.

But Advertisers exceeding the space contracted for well
be charged for the second. be charged for the exceeding the space contracted for will Marriage and Enneral Notices,

When exceeding five lines, will be charged at the Announcements of Candidates. Cash regulard in advance. for all adversammen union by special agreement

We, the sudersigned, have this day adopted the above rates, to which we bind ourselves siricily to WM. CAMERON, for the Union. JOHN WALLACE, for the Departs Manuverag, Tenn.; July 12, 1882.

SATURDAY MOUNING, AUG. 16, 1862,

OFFICIAL. LAWS OF THE UNITED STATES. Passed at the Second Session of the Thirty recenth

[PUBLIC-No. 20. AN ACT making an appropriation for the purchase of cotton and tobacco seed for general distribution.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there be and is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, the sum of three thousand dol lars, for the purchase of cotton seed, and one thousand dollars for the purchase of tobacco seed, under the superintendence of the Secretary of the Interior, for general distribution: Provided, That the said otton seed shall be purchased from places where cotton is grown as far north as practicable. Approved, February 13, 1862.

[Punne-No. 31.]

AN ACT to authorize the construction of twenty iron-clad steam gunboats. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Anierica in Congress assembled, That the Secretary of the Navy is hereby authorized and empowered to cause to be construct. ed, by contract or otherwise, as he shall deem best for the public interest, not exceeding twenty iron-clad steam gunboats for the use of the navy of the United

Sec. 2. And be if further enacted, That the som of ten million dollars be and bereby is appropriated, out of any mon-ey in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to carry out the purpose of

Approved, February 13, 1802. [Pustic-No. 41.]

AN ACT to authorize the purchase of

coin, and for other purposes. Be it enacted by the Sexate and House of Regresentatives of the United States of deserving in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of the Treasury may purchase coin with any of the bonds or notes of the United States, authorized by law, at such rates and upon such terms as he may deem most advantageous to the public interest; and may issue under such rules and regulations as he may prescribe, certificates of indebtedness, such as are unthorized by an act entitled "An act to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to issue certificates of indebtedness to creditors," approved March first, eighteen hundred and sixty-two, to such creditors as may desire to receive the same, in discharge of checks drawn by disbursing officers upon sums placed to their credit on the books of the Treasurer, upon requisitions of the proper departments, as well as in discharge of audited and setreceivable.

A founde programs and froctional indexense with a consideration and in design partition.

Every case of Ratheritie Repture, and of Price, and for the Same purposes, and to the Same indexense and for the same purposes, and to the same indexense and for the same purposes, and to the same indexense and for the same purposes, and to the same extent, as the notes authorized by an act contribed. An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the reduction of united states notes, and for the reduction of the distance of the United States notes, and for the reduction of the distance of the United States notes, and for funding the floating debt of the United States in the straight statement of several and the first special to the statement of the same purposes, and to the same extent, as the notes authorized by an act contribed. An act to authorize the issue of United States notes, and for the reduction of United States notes, and for the reduction of the United States notes with any assistant treasurer or designated deposits. That the limitation upon tamperary deposits of the United States notes with any assistant treasurer or designated deposits. The treasury to receive such deposits, at five receivable, and shall be lateful money

per cent, interest, to twenty-five millions of dollars, shall be so far modified as to anthorize the Secretary of the Treasury to receive such disposits to an amount not exceeding fifty mittlens of dollars, and that the rates of interest shall be prescribed by the Secretary of the Treasury not exceeding the annual rate of five per centum

Sep 4. And he it further counted. That, in all cases where the Secretary of the Treasury is authorized by law to re-issue notes, he may replace such as are so mutilated or otherwise injured as to be unfit for use with others of the same character and amount; and such mutilated notes, and all others which by law are required to be taken up and not reissued. shall, when so replaced or taken op, he destroyed in such manner and under such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may preactibe.

Approved, March 17, 1862. (Puntic-No. 23.)

AN ACT making an appropriation for completing the defences of Washing-

ton, and for other purposes. He it mucted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dellars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, for completing the defences of Washington: Provided, That all arrearages of debts already incurred for the objects of this act shall be paid out of this sum : And provided, further, That no part of the sum hereby appropriated, shall be expended in any work

nereafter to be commenced. Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That the fifth section of the act of twentyeighth September, eighteen hundred and fifty, providing for the discharge from the service of minors enlisted without the consent of their parents or guardians, be and the same hereby is repealed: Proender. That hereafter no person under the age of eighteen shall be mustered into the Inited States service, and the oath of enlistment taken by the recruit shall be

conclusive as to his age.

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted. That no volunteers or militia from any State or Territory shall be mustered into the service of the United States on any terms or conditions confining their service to the limits of said State or Territory, or their vicinities, beyond the num-ber of ten thousand in the State of Missouri, and four thousand fine hundred in the State of Mary land, heretotoen authorized by the President of the United States, or Secretary of War, to be raised in said States.

Sec. 4. And be it further enacted, That he second section of the act of the tenth of April, eighteen hundred and six, shall be and the same is hereby so amended as

to read as follows: "Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That, in time of war or rebellion against the supreme authority of the United States, all persons who shall be found lurking as spies, or acting as such, in or about the fortifications, encampments, posts, quarters, or headquarters of the armies of the United States, or any of them, within any part of the United States which has been or may be declared to be in a state of insurrection by procla-mation of the President of the United States, shall suffer death by sentence of a general court-martial.

Sec. 5. And be it further enocted. That the fifty-fifth article of the first action of act of tenth of April, eighteen hundred and six, chapter twenty, be and the same is hereby so amended as to read as fol-

" Article Fifty-five. Whoever, belong ing to the armies of the United States in foreign parts, or at any place within the United States, or their Territories, during rebeilion against the supreme authority of the United States, shall force a safeguard, shall suffer death Approved, February 13, 1862.

Public-No. 42 An Acr authorizing floats to issue in satisfaction of claims against the United States for lands sold by them within the Las Ormigas and La Nana grants,

in the State of Louisiana. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of Amer ica in Congress assembled. That it shall be the duty of the Commissioner of the General Land Office to issue and deliver to the respective owner or owners of the Las Ormigas and La Nana tracts of land. formerly situate in the parish of Natch-toches, now parishes of Sabine and De Soto, in the State of Louisians, or to his or their assigns or other legal represen tatives, certificates or floats, in the usual form, for so much land as may have been at any time heretofore sold, donated, granted or reserved by the United States within said tracts of land or either of them; and which bertiligates or floats be located by the owner or holder thereof on any lands belonging to the United States, and subject to private entry at a price not exceeding one dollar and twenty-five cents per acre, and which certificates or floats shall be in full satisfaction of all claims against the United States for lands so sold, donated granted, or reserved : Provided, That as a condition precedent to the issuing of the floats hereinbefore authorized, the claimant or claimants shall present to the Commissioner of the General Land Office satisfactory evidence of title thereto, and that such claimants have been and continue to be loyal to the Government of the Inited States: And provided further, That such certificates and floats shall not expeed in gross seventeen thousand four hundred and seventy-seven and sixty two hundredths acres.

Approved, March 17, 1862.

[PUBLIC RESOLUTION-No. 18.] A RESOLUTION to amend an net entitled "An act to carry into effect conventions between the United States and the Republics of New Granada and Costa

Rica.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Rep.

The damage can be easily repaired.

The damage can be easily repaired.

And the was not injured.

Author M. D. Temple.

And the was not injured.

resentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the act entilled "An act to carry Into effect conven-tions between the United States and the Republics of New Granada and Costa Rica," approved the twentieth day of February, eighteen hundred and sixty one, be amended in its sixth and thir teepth sections, so that when a witness refuses or is unwilling to testify, under the provisions of the said act, the proceedings to compel his testimony may be at the suggestion of either party, instead of at the auggestion of any claimant, as is newided in the said act. Approved, March 15, 1862.

[Penlic-No. 22.] AN ACT to amend an act entitled "An ant to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of representatives of the United States of Amerin in Congress assembled, That the twentieth section of the "Act to regulate trade and intercourse with the Indian tribes, and to preserve peace on the frontiers," approved June thirtieth, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, be and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows, to-wit:

"Sec. 20. And be it further enacted, That if any person shall sell, exchange, give, barter, or dispose of any spirituous liquor or wine to any Indian under the charge of any Indian superintendent or Indian agent appointed by the United Stales, or shall introduce or attempt to introduce any spirituous liquor or wine into the Indian country, such person, on conviction thereof before the proper district court of the United States, shall be imprisoned for a period not exceeding two years, and shall be fined not more than three hundred dollars : Provided homever, That it shall be a sufficient detence to any charge of introducing or attempting to introduce liquor into the 'Indian country if it be proved to be done by order of the War Department, or of any officer duly authorized theresuperintendent of Indian affairs, Indian agent or sub-agent, or commanding officer of a military post, has reason to suspect or is informed that any white person or Indian is about to introduce or has introduced any spirituous liquor or wine into the Indian country, in violation of the provisions of this section. it shall be lawful for such superintendent, agent, sub-agent, or commanding officer, to cause the boats, ages, wagons, sleds, and places of deposit of such person to be searched; and it any such liquor is found therein, the same, together with the boats, teams wagons, and sleds used in conveying and peltries of such person, shall be seized and delivered to the proper officer, and shall be proceeded against by libel in the proper court, and forfeited, one half to the informer and the other half to the use of the United States; and if such person be a trader, his license shall be revoked and his bond put in suit. And it shall moreover be lawful for any person in the service of the United States, or for any Indian, to take and destroy any ardent spirits or wine found in the Indian country, except such as may be introduced therein by the War Department. And in all cases arising. under this act Indians shall be compe-

tent witnesses., Approved, February 13, 1862.

[Public-No. 39]

An Acr for a joint commission for the preservation of the Atlantic fisheries. Be it enacted by the Senate and House of epresentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the President of the United States is hereby authorized to appoint a commissioner, to ment such commissioner as may be appoined one the part of Great Britain. and also on the part of France, together to form a join commission to frame measures to protect the fisheries off the coasts of Newfoundland and North America against deterioration and destruction by means of set lines on the spawn banks, and like destructive prac-

Sec. 2. And le it further enucted, That, to enable the President to carry into effeet this act, the sum of three thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any money in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated. Approved, March 15, 1862.

PUBLIC-No. 40.

An Act to amend " An act to incorporate the Columbia Institution for the Instruction of the Deat and Dumb and the Blind," and to make appropriations. for the benefit thereof.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Repesentatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of four thousand four hundred dollars per annum, payable quarterly, shall be allowed for the payment of salaries and incidental expenses of said institution; and that four thousand four hundred dollars be and is hereby appropriated for that purpose, out of any moneys in the Treasnot otherwise appropriated, for the fiscal year ending June thirty, eighteen hundred and sixty-three.

Sec. 2. And be of further enacted, That the sum of nine thousand dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated, out of any moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated for the erection, furnishing, and fitting up of two additions to the buildings of said institution.

Sec. 3. And he it further enocted, That all receipts and disbursements under this Sec. 2. And by it further enacted, That shall be reported to the Secretary of this act at all take effect immediately. the Interior, as required in the sixth the laterior, as required in the sixth section of the set to which this is an

Approved, March 15, 1862

We learn that a portion of the trussel work on the Edgefield and Kentucky A Kentucky Heroine, From the Louisville Journal

If brave men lived before the days of

Agamemnon, heroic women have lived ince Joan la Pucelle. When the marauding band under Corban was on the fight the battles of the country. Those way to Mt. Sterling, the thieves went to the house of Mr. Oldom, he being absent go ought to support the families of at the time, and plundered him of all his borses, and among them a valuable and tives—they will be improved and devel-beautiful animal, the favorite of his oped by travel; they will earn fame; daughter Cornells. She resisted this they and their children will be proud of outrage as long as she could, but finding | their heroism. att her offorts in vain, she sprang upon another horse and started post haste towards the town to give the alarm. first animal gave out, when she seized another, and meeting the messenger from Middleton, she sent him as fast as his horse could carry him to convey the necessary warning to Mt. Sterling, where he arrived most opportunely. Miss Oldom then retraced her way towards home, taking with her a double barreled shotgun. She found a pair of saddle-bags on the road belonging to a rebel officer, which contained a pair of revolvers, and soon she came up with the advancing marauders, and ordered them to halt. Perceiving that one of the thieves rode her horse, she assumed a part like Joan of Arc's, when she said to the Dauphin Charles :

By een age try by combat, if then darest, and then also a flad that I exceed my een, and demanded the restitution of the aniwal. The chief of the horse-thieves did

not feel like the Dauphin, ready to exclaim Then come o' God's using I feet no v but Miss Cornelia resolute, undaunted, and with the spirit of a Nemesis, seemed

to flash from her eye the deflance : And while I live I'll ne'er By from a man. The Captain, thinking to create a diversion from the palfrey in dispute, said he would relieve the young lady of the trouble of carrying his saddlebags, but she, with a determination that might have forced from Corban, had he been poeti-

cally inclined, the ejaculation: Thou a't an Amazon And fightest with the sword of Deboralt, refused to do any deed of conveyance or reconveyance until she obtained her Finally, finding that persuasion would not gain her ends, she levelled the shot-gun at the rider, commanded him, as Damon did the fraveller. "down from did not comply. Her indomitable spirit at last prevailed, and the robbers, seeing something in her eye that spoke a terristeed. When she had regained his back and patted him on the neck, he gave a neigh of mingled triumph and recognition, and she turned his heard homewards and cantered off as leisurely as if she the same, and also the goods, packages, | were taking her morning exercise. She neted in the spirit of a true and loyal girl; kind and loving in all her social relations and the idol of her neighborhood, as we are told Miss Cornelia is, her Kentucky blood loathes treachery, and, when occasion demands the exercise of heroism, the gentle dove which nestles in her bosom becomes as defiant as the volture when it guards its brooding nest.

A Wur Speech.

The Hon, TROMAS EWING made a speech at Chillicothe, Ohio, lately, of which we find the following synopsis in the Sciolo Gazette:

"I wish to speak of the present and the future, not of the past. We are in the midst of a civil war, nearly one-third of the people are in rebellion against the Government. The effort of the rebellion tends to a dissolution of the Union, which is destructive. If one part be permitted to secode, others will follow interested leaders may dictate, until nur country shall be oivided into petty and warring powers! We will have border wars; there will be war here. This beautiful valley will be swept by maraudersfive thousand guerrillas might invade this valley and aweep it before this people with all our numbers and bravery could concentrate to oppose them. These things will go on until the tairest region of our country shall be returned as parts of Italy have been, to the wild beasts. We must prevent desolation while we number in the field, the more speedily will this work be brought to an end Some persons thought when this war began that it would end in one year. I never thought so. The rebels were too well organized; they had been prepariog for years for this rebellion; they had corrupted our army, dispersed our navy and stolen our arms. When the war began intelligent military men told me we must expect to be defeated for the first year. We have done better than that, we have broken the force of the rebellion in the West, but it is still strong in the East, and we must have men to put it down there; we need more men to hold the West; we must occupy the Southern line of Tennessee, drive the rebels south of that line, and be strongenough at all points to resist the attack of their concentrated forces. This work will be a gallant service though less dangerous than the fighting of great battles.

almost done. "We have the Mississlppi, which we purchased; this we must keep, yet the ebels claim this great river. Much as would have yielded for conciliation, I bor, nor the navigation of a single river. If the I nion must fail, let it fall alto-

Many fear taxes; I do not. We are dishment of this order. in a better financial condition, as a pone been relieved by government notes. Some digest that this injures the capitalists; his is not so. This state of things must seder will be carried out to the letter. occur in the history of every nation .--England, when not half so rich as we Railroad, at Red River, were burned day are now, incurred a debt of fourthousand

"But, after all, money is not the higheat consideration. If we make the pro-per exertion soic, and manfully meet all r responsibilities, we can never regret it. The young men who have activity, strongth and courage night to go out and

the soldiers. Young men have other mo-

off of From Marberdoscoatted Count Cavour; or, Quackery and High Living.

An Italian nobleman, one of the very

greatest of living statesmen, died re-

America, England, France and Italy, four nations, sincerely regret his death, as did the friends of human liberty everywhere. He ought to have lived at least twenty years longer, and used the power which long experience, a great intellect, and gigantic political abilities gave him for good, for Sardinia, for Unit-ed Italy, and for mankind. But he died before his time, while in the very zenith of his power, his efficiency and his fame, as many great men have done before, in onsequence, first, of yielding to the gratification of the animal appetites; and second, by the weak presumption, not uncommon with smaller minds, of prescribing for himself-of being his own physician. The public record of his case is: "He died of congestion of the brain, arising from intense occupation, want of bodily exercise, and either too strong an appetite or else an excessive indulgence in the pleasures of his wall appointed table." In plainer language. he died of apoplexy, from eating too much and exercising too little. In fact, the great Count could govern a nation better than he could govern himself. His presumption completed the ruin of his manly frame and once vigorous constitu-tion. We have read of the Roman ruler who loved eating so well shat when he had swallowed as much as his pannch could possible hold, he would take an emetic, that he might repeat the pleasure. Count Cayour had for a long time been a great feeder, and as he persisted in taking no exercise, he made too much blood, and that, too, of a bad quality; and being a his horse," and threatened to fire if he great thinker, this attracted the blood to the head faster than it could be conveyed away by the sluggish veins hence, there was such a great acumulation that the brain was compressed : crawd ed, and the powers of life were for the moment in a state of suppression. had found out that in previous milder attacks, that the quickest way to get relieved of the surplus blood was to open a vein in the arm and speedily, "Richard was himself again." attack, having no medical knowledge beyoud the general fact that bleeding had relieved him before, he inferred that it would do so again, and that the only rule to govern Limself by was to let the blood flow until he was relieved, and as often as the symptons returned. result was that he did not send for his obvsician, but for a professional bleeder whose whole duty consisted in opening a vein, and letting the blood run until he was ordered to stop it. Hence, neither the bleeder nor the Count's physicians were to blame, because he was in effect bled

seven times, but by his own directions given to a non-medical man. When General Kelley was in quest of guerrillas in Western Virginia he captured a young weman named Salli Dusky, whose father is in the penifen tiary for mail robbery, and her two brothers are Captains in the rebel army The General feeling confident that the girl knew the hiding places of the guerrillas, had a private conversation with lier, and during the interstew, having failed to get much satisfaction, he told her if she would make a clean breast of it he would give her the chances for a husband of all the young officers in his staff This failed to bring the information, and Sallie was taken away in charge of Captain Baggs. As she moved away from the General's presence she asked the Captain have the power. We need more men, and the more promptly we place a sufficient making the last proposition. Baggs as making the last proposition. Baggs ussured her that the General was sincere, and that he would have lived up to his promise. The girl assumed a kind of a thoughtful manner, and after a short time replied : " Well, I believe I'd about as liet have the old man (meaning the General himself,) as any of em."

to death before he consulted his physi-

cian at all. It is admitted that "Count Cavour was bled to death." He was bled

A letter from (FARRET DAVIS has been received in Washington, fully confirming the apprehensions of trouble in Kentucky He says that Union men regard it as certain that the rebels propose attempting another invasion like Monoan's, but on a larger scale, whenever they can take our forces off their guard.

Ninetecath lillnoise as he HEADQUARTERS 1970 Intinues. HUNTSVILLE, Ala., July, 1862.

Aif Commissioned and Non-Campia Let us do these things, and the work is a oned Officers, Musicisus and Privates, belonging to the 19th Regiment Pilinois Volunteers, who are now away from their respective companies, except those who have a Surgeon's Certificate of Disability sever would have Rielded any part of (which must be subsequent to the date of the Union-not a foot of soil-not a har- this order), or are on regularly defached service, will report to these Hendquarters within ten days or the date of the pub-

Those failing to comply with this orplo, than we were a year ago. We have der will be treated an deserters, and their names will be published as such. This

By order of F. HARDING.